

Small Reading Room

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VII.—NO. 12.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. Office, High St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Room 10, Aberdeen House, Rizer St. E., Moose Jaw.

J. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIEZ, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. Surgeon Dentist.

Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month.

Satisfaction given both in workmanship and prices.

Regina office open from 18 to 29 of each month.

H. McDougall, Deputy Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Insurance agent; S. Issuer Marriage Licences; School Debutantes; bought Homestead entries made; Full title all lands open for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 50 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; C. P. Ry. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to loan.

I. O. F., Court, Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in Amable Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend.

Next regular meeting will be held on Friday, Sept. 24th.

R. W. Timmins, C.R. C. L. Ross, R.S.

JNO. BRASS. Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

CROSBIE BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

R. I. P. A. N. S. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

LUMBER & WOOD FOR CASH

About the first of September you will begin to think winter is coming. Then you will want storm windows, doors, etc. It might not be a bad idea to feel around a bit right away before the fall rush commences. We particularly want to call your attention to the fact that we are selling CHEAP now, but only for CASH.

E. Simpson & Co.

FOR WINES,
LIQUORS & CIGARS,

The pick of the choicest brands selected from the markets of both hemispheres, also American Lager, Domestic Ale and Porter, Guinness's Stout, and Bass' Pale Ale, call on or write to

OCTAVIUS FIELD.

Terms Cash.

Store closes at 18 o'clock; take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

New Goods Arriving Daily
At
T. W.
Robinson's.

SEE . . .

The new range of Misses' and children's tams, Misses' fur trimmed hats, feather bows. Ladies' fall jackets, a good heavy cloth jacket—latest style—braid trimmed for only \$3.60; best value we have ever offered in the line of ladies' jackets. Fur trimmed, beaver, black, brown and navy jackets at all prices.

Matalesse Cloaks, Nicely Finished, Only \$13.50.

Dress trimmings in gimp, jets, fur trimmings, ornaments, call and see them—newest things on the market. We are busy making room for new goods arriving every day and will have this year one of the best assortments of every line to be found in a first class general store which will all be sold at right prices for Cash.

T. W.

ROBINSON.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

OUR MEMBERS ARE GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Synopsis of the Doings of the House in Session at Regina. — Bills Introduced and Under Consideration.

THURSDAY, Sept. 5th.

Mr. Dill moved to amend and consolidate as amended the Statute Labor and Fire Districts Ordinances. The bill, he said, introduced no new principle, but was simply designed to improve the working of the bill of 1894. He quoted statistics from thirty-two Statute Labor districts showing the excess of work, with less cost, done in them as compared with municipalities.

In Committee of the whole House the bill was amended and consolidated as regards the better auditing of the public accounts of the Territories.

Second readings were carried of bills relating to Alimony, and the appointment of commissioners to make enquiries concerning public matters.

FRIDAY, Sept. 6th.

Mr. Ross moved second reading of a bill to amend "The Municipal Ordinance." Last year's bill, he explained, contained a number of errors. The present bill among other matters would remedy those. No new principle was incorporated in the bill it was referred to the committee on Municipal Law.

MONDAY, Sept. 9th.

The bill respecting commissioners to make enquiries concerning public matters was read a third time.

The second reading of the bill to provide for the better auditing of public accounts was moved by Mr. Haultain. He explained that it provided for the getting of money from the Federal Parliament in a lump sum instead of by way of parliamentary vote as at present. It also made provision for the appointment of an auditor who shall act independently of

the Executive and of the Lieutenant-Governor, and in that way be in a position to exercise a watchful eye over Territorial public expenditure.

In Committee of the whole House the bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to mortgages and sales of personal property was considered and considerable progress made.

TUESDAY, Sept. 10th.

Mr. Neff moved second reading of a bill to amend the Statute Labor and Fire Districts Ordinances. The bill, he said, introduced no new principle, but was simply designed to improve the working of the bill of 1894. He quoted statistics from thirty-two Statute Labor districts showing the excess of work, with less cost, done in them as compared with municipalities.

In Committee of the whole House the bill was further considered as regards the better auditing of the public accounts of the Territories.

Mr. Haultain informed the House that the adoption of the bill would entail no increased expenditure.

Progress was reported and the House adjourned.

Premier Bowell and the Hon. Mr. Dely were in the House for a short time.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th.

On motion of Mr. Mowat, seconded by Mr. Gillis, it was agreed that an order be issued for returns showing copy of all correspondence between the Minister of the Interior and the Executive Committee or any member thereof respecting the relief of settlers in certain districts of the Territories last year. Mr. Mowat said there appeared to be a conflict of opinion respecting this matter, and the House ought to know all about it as early as possible.

Mr. Insteger, in moving the second reading of a bill respecting veterinary surgeons, said he considered that if the veterinary profession needed regulation, the controlling power should

be done and good progress was made with the remainder of the bill.

be with the Executive Committee and not with persons interested. It was now proposed that the Executive issue licenses for a nominal fee sufficient to pay expenses. Certificates should be given to persons who held proper diplomas, and also to some who, although not holding diplomas, had been actively engaged in the profession for some time.

In Committee of the whole House the bill relating to chattel mortgages, etc., Mr. Gillis proposed to insert a provision to the effect that no mortgage should be valid on any crop except it be executed or created as a security for the purchase price and interest therein of seed grain. He reasoned that at present the machine men took mortgages on growing crops to the detriment of merchants and others.

During the discussion which ensued, Mr. Oliver said he believed at present the implement man got a lien note on the article sold and then took a mortgage on everything else the farmer had almost down to his immortal soul.

Mr. Ross thought that they to do away with crop mortgages entirely it would be detrimental to the farmer.

Mr. Haultain moved as an addition to Mr. Gillis' proposal that in the case of an existing mortgage a substitute mortgage should become null and void on and after December 31st, 1895.

With this addition Mr. Gillis' proposition was agreed to and progress reported.

In Committee on the Labor and Fire Districts bill Mr. Ross said he thought that what they wanted in the ranch country was good fire breaks and not roads and bridges. To meet their case special legislation should be introduced.

It was understood that it would be done and good progress was made with the remainder of the bill.

Swift Current.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SWIFT CURRENT, Sept. 10.—The Canadian Land and Ranch Co. shipped twenty cars of sheep last week for the European markets and expect to ship as many more next week.

W. Rutherford, of Dummett and late manager of the farm here, spent a couple of days in town last week calling on his numerous friends.

Messrs. Jones & Smart, ranchers at Saskatchewan Landing, shipped three cars of cattle to Liverpool. These gentlemen, though only ranching a short time, have one of the best and largest ranches in the Territories.

Miss O. Fenton and Mr. Jack Fenton arrived on Saturday from Medicine Hat and will make their home here for the present.

D. Coons is spending a month's vacation at Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Patterson, accompanied by the Misses Patterson of Toronto, are spending a week at Banff and Glacier.

Mr. W. Richardson nearly lost one of his eyes while cutting a steel pipe on Monday.

Stoney Beach.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

STONEY BEACH, Sept. 6, 1895.—Miss Lizzie Fletcher is spending her holidays at the beach.

Messrs. Love and Dean are getting their threshing machine in order to start to work. Look out for squalls.

William Hagerty, of North Hasting, is visiting his uncle, A. Hagerty, during the harvest season.

Our Mayor has sanctioned a new by-law which reads as follows: "Any young man found going to see his lady love accompanied by his sister as an interpreter, will be fined \$50 and costs, and in default of payment thereof will be sent adrift on a plank in the rippling waters of Stoney Beach, where he will be taught how to paddle his own canoe."

Yesterday's rain interfered with the stacking for a few hours.

Elmund Hagerty has turned the town herd over to his brother Henry, who is now responsible for any damage done by stock under his charge.

HOHO ST.

Boharm Jottings.

BOHARM, Sept. 12.—Grain cutting is over and the stacking is going on rapidly. Mr. H. M. Migh's threshing machine is expected to start some time this week at the farm of Mr. Ed. Migh, and to be under the management of Ed. Migh and Lewis Arnold for this season.

We notice on some of our four corners the notice of a poundkeeper's sale of one sorrel horse, at Mr. Jas. Campbell's on Wednesday, Sept. 18th.

Quite a number of our Boharmites took in the rancher's picnic at the residence of Mr. Williams, Old Wives Lake.

Miss Robinson, sister of the Rev. Mr. Hopkins, spent a few days with Mrs. E. N. Hopkins.

Boharm's mite has returned and his help is noticeable in the choir.

The Laird was on an eastern tour last week. He went as far as Indian Head, on a threshing expedition we understand, and returns the crops fine in that vicinity.

RAMBLER.

TOWN COUNCIL.

COUN. CAMPBELL HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION.—TAX COLLECTOR APPOINTED.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held in the Clerk's office Monday night. For some time a difference of opinion has existed regarding the expenditure of the money obtained on debentures for public improvements. Monday night the matter reached a climax by the resignation of Councillor Campbell.

Beyond the little episode above mentioned the business was routine as follows:

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Accounts and communications read as follows: H. Battell, D. McLean, J. Bellamy, H. U. Rorison, Walter Scott, J. W. Ferguson, J. H. Fingland, Chas. Baker. The Finance Committee had before them two other accounts which were recommended with the above.

The Board of Works reported that the lane running through Block 124, from east to west, had been opened up and was now as it should be.

The petition of the ratepayers respecting the lane back of school was discussed and the Clerk instructed to notify chairman of School Board that Council was prepared to take necessary steps to close lane as requested providing School Board would give sufficient ground of school property for lane from High St. to Fairford St.

Two applicants offered for the position of collector, J. W. Ferguson and F. G. Herrler. The application of Mr. Ferguson was unanimously accepted.

The communication of D. McLean was referred to the Health and Relief Committee for adjustment.

The Inspector was authorized to purchase from Mr. Bellamy sufficient chairs to seat the hall, also a table. The chairs to cost 48c. each.

A motion to put open culverts at the corner of High and Main streets was lost.

By law confirming the rate of assessment was read a third time and finally passed.

The resignation of Coun. Campbell was, on motion of Coun. Hannah, seconded by Coun. Kent, referred back to that gentleman for further consideration.

Council adjourned.

Examine the Label.

An important order giving full protection to foreign consumers of American meat products was issued at Washington a few days ago by Secretary Morton. It will prevent the exportation of any beef that is not inspected, and will cause the exporters of horse meat so to mark the package that the nature of the contents shall be apparent. The action is authorized by an act of March 3, 1891, amended March 2 last. Meat not so marked and which is not accompanied by a certificate of inspection will be classed as un-inspected beef and will not be allowed exportation.

How to Ebonize Wood.

The wood is immersed for forty-eight hours in a hot saturated solution of alum and then brushed over with a logwood decoction prepared as follows: Boil a part of best logwood with ten parts of water, filter through linen and evaporate at a gentle heat until the volume is reduced to a half, to every quart of this add from ten to fifteen drops of a saturated solution of indigo completely neutral. After applying this dye to the wood rub the latter with a saturated and filtered solution verdigris in hot concentrated acetic acid and repeat the operation until a shade of the desired intensity is obtained. It must always be remembered when handling chemicals that great care must be taken to protect the hands.

Pastoral Visit.

Since his consecration, the archbishop of St. Boniface has been making pastoral visits to several parts of his diocese. The following is a list of the places, with dates, where His Grace intends visiting:—Sept 7th, Qu'Appelle Station; 8th, Wolseley; 9th, St. Hubert; 10th, Balgonie; 11th, Moose Jaw; departure for Wood Mountain or Willow Bunch; 13th, His Grace will be back to Moose Jaw; 14th, Wapella and St. Andrews; 15th, St. Andrews. (The people of Moosomin are invited to be present at the pontifical mass at 10 a.m.); 16th, Broadview; 19th, St. Boniface; October 12th, Departure for Qu'Appelle; 13th, Qu'Appelle mission and Indian reserves for the following days; 20th, La Croche, Indian reserves; 21st, Esterhaz; 22nd, Langshut; 23rd Fort Ellice.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD.
Price \$1.00.
6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Pd.

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE.

We feed the Hair that it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.
Royal Scalp Food destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its healthy condition. It will help the hair to do a full growth and growth is certain. It invigorates the scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all scalp diseases. It is the only remedy ever discovered that will restore the Lila, Ebony and Natural Color to the hair without harm. Hair Grows PROMPTLY FILLED.

CURES BALDNESS, STOPS FALLING HAIR, CURES DANDRUFF, RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, WARMING, CLEAR AS WATER, NO SEDIMENT, NO LEAD, SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

HEART TO HEART;

OR, LOVE'S UNERRING CHOICE.

CHAPTER VI.—(CONTINUED.)

"I would tell thee, dear, that love is a slave
Who dreads thought of freedom, as life dreads
The grave." And it's doubt or terror of change there should
be. Such fear would but drive him still closer to
thee!"

"He gives, and gives all," murmured
the poor girl. "Surely since those words
were written no one has resigned more for
love's sake than I have. In giving up
Roger I have indeed given my all."

The increasing coldness of the air—now
that the pale Winter had set behind
the woods of Marham—warned Hilda that
her final parting from her beloved home
was fast approaching, and slowly and
sorrowfully she retraced her steps through
the deserted park to her own desolate
apartments.

"Do you dine downstairs to-day
ma'am?" asked Perkins, who was in her
mistress's room when Hilda entered.

"No, thank you, Perkins," the girl
answered; "take some dinner into my
boudoir, and I shall not change my dress,"
she added, seeing that Perkins had laid a
dress of costly crepe upon the sofa; "you
may put that away."

"Mr. Montacute called while you were
out, ma'am," said the maid, as she pro-
ceeded to obey Hilda's orders and replace
the dinner dress in the wardrobe. "He
seemed greatly vexed not to find you at
home, and he went into your room and
wrote a note; I put it on your writing
table, ma'am."

Hilda made no reply, but hastily left the
room to possess herself of the last letter
which, in all human probability, she would
ever receive from Roger Montacute. It was
a brief pencil scrawl, and ran as follows:

"I am so grieved not to see you to-
day, my darling; my aunt has given me
back my ring and your cruel message,
but do not think, Hilda, that I will abide
by your decision. I utterly refuse to
give up my promised wife, and have
told Mrs. Palmer that I shall marry you
at once, and we will seek a new land,
sweetheart, where my strong arm, of
which she cannot deprive me, shall work
for and protect my wife. I shall see you
early-morrow. Ever your own, Roger."

"My dear, brave Roger," murmured
Hilda, "tomorrow I shall be far away.
I cannot take advantage of your generosity;
I will not ruin your life," and sitting down
by her writing table she wrote the following
reply to his impassioned lines:

"My Dearest Roger—Your tender, lov-
ing note has touched me deeply, but it has
not altered my decision. Penniless and
nameless, I will not let the shadow of my
evil fate fall across your path. Farewell
forever darling!"

This she enclosed in an envelope, and her
dinner over, rang for Perkins.

"Tell Parker to saddle my mare and
ride over to the Temple with this note for
Mr. Montacute," she said, giving her last
order in her father's house.

"When is he to go, ma'am?" said her
maid, as she took the letter.

"He can go now," rejoined her mistress,
gazing at the hands of the time-piece,
which pointed to half-past seven. "There
is no answer, Perkins, and I shall not re-
quire you again to-night," and, bidding her
mistress a respectful good-night, the maid
withdrew, leaving Hilda free to complete
her brief preparations for her lonely
midnight journey.

She would have to walk to the neighbor-
ing market town, a distance of five miles,
in order to catch the express train to town
which stopped at half-past nine o'clock. She had, therefore, but little time
to spare. She had previously attached a
stole to the travelling bag which contained
her money and jewels; this she buckled
round her slender waist, and putting on
sealskin coat and cap, to which she added
a thick crepe veil, she wrapped herself warmly
in the large, fur-lined carriage cloak,
which had been purchased for such a far
different journey, and taking the bag which
contained her simple necessities in her
hand, she opened the door and—her light
footfall making no sound upon the thick
carpet—noiselessly descended the stairs.

One solitary lamp was burning in the
vast hall as she entered, which only served
to make the darkness and gloom of the
shadowy place more apparent; the servants
were all in their own portion of the man-
sion, making the most of the unusual liberty
and freedom which the absence of a master
and mistress enabled them to enjoy.

"This is nice, Geraldine Gray," said the
handsome hostess. "Will you get this poor
child some tea, love? She is quite exhausted."

Then, turning to Hilda, she said: "My
daughters are at the theatre to-night, and
sup afterward at a friend's house. They
will not be home until late, and we never
keep the servants up."

"Do not take any trouble for me,"
answered Hilda; "indeed there is no occa-
sion," she added, as Miss Gray rose to leave
the room. "A good night's rest is all I
require."

"Oh nonsense, my dear," responded
her hostess good humoredly. "Do you
think Londoners are so inhospitable as
that? A good cup of tea will refresh you,
and I should advise a spoonful of brandy
to it to prevent your taking cold."

"The tea will be very welcome, but no
brandy, thanks," replied Hilda. "I never
like spirits and have a distaste for them."

The door at that moment opened, ad-
mitting Miss Gray, who carried a little tray
with a dainty tea laid upon it. But Hilda
could not eat, though the cold chicken and
delicate slices of bread and butter looked
most tempting, and was glad to follow her
hostess to the pretty bedroom prepared for
her.

Bidding her new acquaintance a grateful
good night, Hilda soon laid her aching
head upon the pillow, and worn out by the
fatigue and excitement of the day, she slept
profoundly.

So sound indeed was her slumber that
she did not hear the gentle footfall of her
hostess, as clad in dressing gown and
slippers, she noiselessly entered Hilda's
room, and after looking for some time at
the lovely girl, awoke her sleepily. "What
is this?" she asked, as she noticed that Miss
Gray's face was very pale.

"Hush!" replied Geraldine hastily;
"rise and dress, and I will tell you."

"But what is it?" said Hilda, hardly
awake yet, but rising, nevertheless, and
beginning to put on her clothes.

"You must dress and flee from this
accursed house at once!" replied the other.
"Child, you do not guess half the evil to
which every moment you remain here
exposes you!"

"Why, then, do you stay?" asked
Hilda, frightened by Miss Gray's words
and manner.

"Why do I stay?" says the latter, with
a bitter laugh. "Because I have no other
home. Ah, would to heaven some hand
had been outstretched to save me when I
entered the evil doors!"

"But I do not understand," said Hilda,
terrified, she scarcely knew why, by Ger-
aldine's mysterious words.

"My poor girl!" said the elder woman,
laying her hand very tenderly on the other's
arms, "this house bides many evil deeds,
of which I dare not tell you; but as you
value your peace and happiness, go at once
before the day breaks."

"I am going," sobbed the poor girl, as,
with trembling fingers she buttoned her
heavy mourning dress. "I know you mean
kindly, but on i where can I go at this
time of night, too?"

Miss Gray stopped in her occupation of
hastily packing Hilda's few things, and
turned to the frightened girl, said gravely:

"If you had to pass the night in the
workhouse—aye, even winter about mid-
morning, without a place to lay your
head, I should still urge you to leave this
roof as soon as you go a short distance
you will reach the police station.
There you will find some one who will
offer you a night's lodging. You have
money?" she asked.

And Hilda, putting her hand in her pocket,
produced her purse—a dainty toy of
pearl and silver—in which she had placed
ten sovereigns before setting out on her
journey.

"I have plenty here for the present,"
said the girl, "and have also a large sum of
money, besides some valuable jewels in my
dressing bag," turning to the dressing table,
where she had deposited it when she went
to bed. But it was no longer there!

"Where on earth is it?" cried Hilda
nervously, as she looked about the room,
but nowhere could she discover her missing
treasures. "Oh, Heaven! what shall I
do?" she exclaimed in despair and misery.

"You have been robbed, poor child,"
said the woman. "Did I not tell you this
was a caged house?" And then, as Hilda
shrieked and trembling before her, she
added, passionately: "It is my aunt who
has taken your jewels and money, but do
not stay to search for it; it would be use-
less."

And Hilda, quite broken down by this
last calamity, slowly and sadly stole down
the dimly lighted staircase, behind the
woman who had rescued her.

The servant opened the hall door, and
as she did so a gust of wind blew the fast-
falling snow into the house. Hilda shiver-
ed with cold and fear as she glanced into
the snowy street. Sobbing bitterly, the
poor girl descended the steps out into the
pitiless cold and heavy falling snow of the
Winter night.

The street was quite deserted when Hilda
reached the slippery pavement, and, tired
and exhausted, she found it well-nigh impossible
to struggle on, encumbered as she was with her heavy cloak and
her cape-trimmed skirt, to say nothing of
the long bag carried. After wandering
for some time, vainly seeking to find the
police station to which the woman had
directed her, she could go no longer, but sank
down upon the stone steps in the shade of
the portico of a large building, which,
though she knew it not, was one of London's
famous hospitals. The sufferings of the
unhappy Hilda would soon have been over
had it not been that rescue was at hand. A
cab drew up at the portal of the hospital,
and the cabby, assisted by another man,
lifted from it the figure of a wretched
woman beaten almost to death by her brutal
husband. When she had been tenanted
carried into the accident, the young
man who had brought her in, in descending
the steps, spied the body of Hilda, as she
lay huddled up against a pillar. His hasty
rush to her aid, and between them the inanimate
body of the poor girl was raised from its
snowy bed and borne into the hospital.
And before morning the idolized daughter
of Mark Deloraine was tossing from side
to side upon her bed in the fever ward, raving
in all the delirious agonies of brain
fever.

CHAPTER VIII.

SOMEBODY'S DARLING.

It would be impossible to describe the
consternation felt by all the inhabitants of
the Abbey when the flight of Hilda was
discovered. When Perkins entered her
mistress's room on the morning succeeding
the day on which the poor, friendless girl
had so foolishly quitted her only shelter
she preceived at once that something unusual
had happened. The room was in
disorder, the bed exactly in the same state
as it had been when she had left her mistress
the preceding evening, and the clusters of wax
lights on toilet and mantelpiece burned down
into their sockets. Perkins, in dismay, hasted
to summon the housekeeper, and the news
of the flight of their former mistress soon
spread through the house.

Hilda's poor room hastily saddled a
horse, and, without waiting for any orders,
galloped to the Temple, where, it is
necessary to say, he found Roger
Montacute ready enough to accompany
him to the Abby and join in the search
for the missing Hilda. Mr. Wilmet had
already dispatched a telegram to Nigel
Wentworth, informing him of the young
lady's flight and requesting his presence at
the Abbey.

It was with feelings of rage and grief
almost too deep for utterance that Roger
entered the home of his lost darling and
stood in her deserted apartments. Perkins
could give him no comfort when he question-
ed her again and again as to the reason of
her flight; the doctors vainly asked each other as they
examined their unconscious patient. Not
poverty, they agreed. Her purse contained
nearly £10, her watch and chain a costly
toy of blue enamel set with diamonds,
and two diamond rings glittered upon the
finger of one white hand. Well, they must wait in patience until she
recovered her reason before they could
hope to find the key to this strange enigma.

"For Heaven's sake, Perkins, don't talk
of her horrid manner; what should Miss
Deloraine make away with herself for?"

"I don't know, I'm sure, sir," snifed
the offended damsel. "I'm only a servant,
and as such, of course, can't be expected to
know much about my betters, but I can
and will say as my poor, dear young lady,
had never seemed like herself since her pa-
died, and I'm sure she was crying in her
room for hours upon hours yesterday after-
noon. Mrs. Palmer had been and showed her up,
poor young lady!"

Roger turned very red and muttered,
between his teeth, something that was not
a bended knee, on this hearing that his
aunt's visit and her treatment of Hilda
had become the common property of the
servants' hall.

"He—He—You say they were both wealthy,
and married quietly?" She—She—Yes, you
see it was simply a love affair."

"Everything in the town of Mose, Wis.,
except the school house, which no trust
wants, has been purchased by a syndicate
of Boston capitalists. The price paid is
supposed to be for the neighborhood of
\$2,000,000. The syndicate will establish
the largest tannery in Wisconsin, giving
employment to nearly 1,000 men."

Below are the nine longest words in the
English language at the present writing:
Substitutionalism, incomprehensibility,
philogeneticiveness, honorigenitability,
anthropogenitability, disproporionateness,
valcipedetristrial, transubstantiation,
proantitranstubstantiation, proantitran-
substantiation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

To turn the conversation he asked Per-
kins if she knew when her mistress had
left the house, and whether she had taken
any luggage with her.

"I don't know, I'm sure, sir, what my
mistress took. I've heard that hurried over
since I found that her bed had not been
slept in; that you might knock me down
with a feather; you might, indeed, sir," said
Perkins, assuming a die away air,
and looking at the young man as if inviting
him to make the attempt.

"Well, Perkins, suppose you look over
there things," said poor Roger, with a break
in his kind, manly voice, as he spoke; and
going over to the window, stood leaning against the frame and gazing over
the exquisite expanse of wood and water,
fertile meadow and undulating hills, upon
which his darling's glad eyes had so often
gazed, and upon which but yesterday she
had taken her last look, when with the
bitterness of death in her heart she had
existed herself for his sake from all she
loved. And Roger swore an oath to himself
as he stood there that he would seek
and, if possible, find the woman he
loved, and far from all those scenes
which had brought him such a bitter grief in
both of them, he would work for his Hilda,
happier in the possession of her steadfast
love than with all his ain's hoarded thou-
sands. A hasty explanation from Perkins
startled him from his reverie, and with one
stride he turned and reached the wardrobe,
by the open door of which the waiting
maid was standing.

"What is it, Perkins? What have you
found?" asked the young man, who had
turned white to the very lips.

"Look here, sir," replied the maid,
pointing to the shelf in the wardrobe, upon
which were piled morocco cases of very
shape and color. "My poor mistress has
been and left all her beautiful wedding
presents! Oh, Lord! of mercy, what is it?"
Hilda had turned pale as death, and
was going to put an end to her poor self!"

And Perkins, moved to a fresh burst of
grief at the dismal picture she had conjured
up, broke into fresh sobs.

"Do be quiet, Perkins," replied the
young man, better able than the lady's
maid to appreciate the delicacy of the
moment which made it impossible for Hilda to
return the costly gifts that had been offered
by himself and their many friends on the
occasion of the marriage of Mark Delo-
raine's heiress.

"No, poor lady! Nothing but what she
stole up in her coat and the big cloak her pa sent from Russia.
How could she carry anything with her?"
she asked.

And Roger only replied by a bitter
sigh. His lovely, tenderly reared, alone
and unprotected! The thought stung him
to madness, and he exclaimed:

"What on earth are we to do, Perkins?
Oh, Heaven! I wish Wentworth were
here!"

"She has taken no jewels with her,"
said Perkins, returning at length from the
survey of his mistress's things, "and I
know she has plenty of money, so perhaps
she'll be all right," he added. "Leastways,
if she don't get robbed and murdered for
the sake of her jewels. We do hear such
shocking things nowadays, I'm sure," he
said, as he turned to the bookcase.

"No, poor lady! Nothing but what she
stole up in her coat and the big cloak her pa sent from Russia.
How could she carry anything with her?"
she asked.

Mr. Asker—"They tell me that the
bookcase of your firm is behind in his
account; is that so?" Mr. Tinker—"Far
from it; he came out ahead. It's the
company that's behind."

Nellie—"Look at those pretty cows."
Maudie—"They are not cows, they are
calves." Nellie—"But what is the differ-
ence?" Maudie—"Why, cows give milk
and calves give jelly."

He (meaning to be complimentary)—
"How becoming that veil is to you, Miss
Fannie. Why don't you wear it oftener?"
And now he is trying to tell why she treats
him so coldly.

Lady—"It is strange that a strong man
like you cannot get work." The Tramp—
"Well, you see, m'm, people want re-
ference from last employer, an' he's been
dead twenty years."

Theodore—"Tell me, now, what is
the meaning of the expression, 'pulling your
leg'?" Richard—"I can't tell you in so
many words; but I will illustrate. You
haven't \$10 about you that you can let me
have for a week or two? Thanks."

Fareen—"How much wealth do you
think a man ought to accumulate before he
can safely ask a girl to marry him?" Kneller
(inspecting him)—"It depends on the man.
You will probably have to accumulate a
million."

Madame—"I have been charmed with
your visit, baron. I shall forever lead a
life of poverty, but I may have the pleasure
of meeting you again hereafter." The baron
"My dear madame, do not, I pray you,
be too good."

He—"That's just like a woman. She
can't view any question impartially.
On one side, just as she is on horseback.
She—She—Yes, John, and haven't you been
on public question the same way you
ride horseback?"

Bobbie—"I hope we have clear weather
for our trip." Bobbie—"Oh, we will."
Bobbie—"How do you know?" Been read-
ing the weather predictions?" Bobbie—
"No; but I have just bought a new
umbrella and mackintosh."

(WORTH READING.

"Familiarity breeds contempt," is a
proverb found in one form or another in
every European or Asiatic language having
a literature. Its earliest form is believed
to be the Sanskrit.

The white rhinoceros has become nearly
as extinct. There are two studded
specimens in England and one in the Cape
Town museum. It is the largest species
of the genus.

Spectacles were invented in Italy about
1255. They were at first very expensive,
so were worn by only wealthy persons or
noblemen, and so came to be regarded as a
mark of rank.

The recently elected police force of South
Bend, Wash., is probably the smallest and
biggest in the country. It consists of two
men, one of whom weighs 295 pounds and
the other 225 pounds.

During the twelve years the Brooklyn
bridge has been opened to the public it has
been crossed by about 369,000,000 people,
or an average of 30,000,000 a year. The
total earnings from traffic have been more
than \$11,000,000.

A big duck ranch at Damariscotta, Me.,
is making considerable profit for its pro-
prietor. With twice large incubators he
has raised about 25,000 ducks this season,
and marketed them in Boston and New
York at prices ranging from 30 to 40
cents a pound.

The horse canning factory on the Colum-
bia river is now in full operation. It is
said that experts declare their ability to
distinguish between canned horseflesh and
canned beef; but it is not explained, as
might be inferred, that this fact
will be relied on to secure sales for the
product.

The Queen of England does not sign
death warrants. The judge who passes
the sentence writes in the margin of the
indictment: "Left for execution," and the
sheriff fixes the day, which must be after
the lapse of fourteen clear days from the
date of the conviction.

One curious fact brought out by the
report of public prosecutions in England is
that the number of prosecutions for murder
in 1894 was identically the same as in
1893, sixty-two men and fifty-two women
having been proceeded against in each
year.

SUMMER SMILES.

He—"I've a good mind to kiss you."

She—"You'd better mind what you're
about."

Wimble—"What is the coming woman
coming to?" Silver—"Anything in the
shape of a man."

"I conclude that's a fly," says a young
trout. "You are right, my deer," said its
mother, "but never jump at conclusions."

Nell—"Why did you marry that dried-up
millionaire? I wouldn't have him with
all his money," Belle—"But he said he
would die for me."

"Do you consider Litter strictly honest?"

"Honest to a fault. Why, he told me with-
out my asking that he stole that dog he
had with him last evening."

How fiebers differ as they wait

And for a nibble beg;

Some use an old tin can for bait

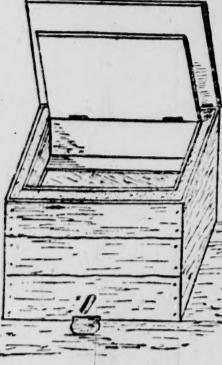
And others use a key.

The

THE HOME.

A Home Made Ice Box.

If not provided with a refrigerator for the summer, and if you have not a good, cool, well-ventilated cellar, let John make you one as follows: Get or make two boxes, one a foot smaller than the other, set one inside the other, and pack the



mash with a wooden spoon; add as much sweet cream as you have of mashed fruit, and to each quart of the mixture add a quarter of a pound of sugar. Beat until light and foamy. Serve in cups or glasses with delicate cake.

To Bake Bananas.—Some bake for fifteen minutes in a hot oven, then remove the skins and sprinkle with pepper and salt. To be eaten hot.

Another way is to remove one section of the skin and with a spoon handle carefully loosen the rest; place in a pan, the open side up; sprinkle with sugar and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. Serve in the skins. Those who use wine at all, put a tablespoonful in each banana as they serve them.

SOME ODD USES FOR PAPER

HORSES AND COFFINS ARE NOW MADE FROM WOOD PULP.

Also a Good Imitation of Silk is Manufactured—Rails for Steam Roads, Wash Tubs, Hats, Car Wheels and Many Other Useful Things Made of Paper.

We have had the golden age and the iron age and various other ages, but the present will probably be known as the wooden or paper age. Paper dress material masquerading as silk is the latest invention in the paper line, and threatens to drive the silk-worm out of business. Spruce wood, cotton or jute waste and alcohol are put into the machine and come out at the other end shining, delicately colored, rustling silk, suitable for the most fastidious lady's gown. Of course, this paper silk doesn't wear as well as the real fabric, but think how much cheaper it will be!

Enthusiastic paper manufacturers say the new woman and the new man will dine off paper dishes. It is not improbable that the hat of the future will be an indestructible paper affair, impervious to fire or water. Over in Paris any enterprising milliner will be able to show you

STYLISH BONNETS AND HATS

made entirely of paper, frame, trimming, ornaments, and all. Parasols of paper do not seem to have been thought of yet, but satchels and trunks of paper are common enough. The paper trunk, despite its frail sound, is the despair of the baggage smasher.

So do paper car wheels. They have been in use for years on some of the most important railroads in this country. It must not be supposed that the wheels are made entirely of paper. The material is so formed as to terrific pressure, it is moulded and then bolted to the outer rim, which is of steel. Greater durability and lightness are claimed for these wheels, but don't let the idea of lightness lead you to get under one. If you do you may possibly have use for one of the paper collars which are turned out at wholesale by a firm at Westfield, Mass.

The railroad train of the future is likely not only to have paper wheels, but to run on paper rails. These are made entirely of paper and are formed in moulds under great pressure. They have been used to some extent in Russia and Germany, and are said to be free from many of the defects of the ordinary steel rail.

PAPER HORSESHOES

are another European invention. Among the advantages claimed for them is that they maintain a rough surface, enabling the horse to get a good grip on the smooth pavements. German paper-makers have put on the market a paper article called "paper horseshoe," which is used instead of modelling. It is simply paper pulp kept soft enough to be worked.

Paper machine ceilings and wall decorations are very fashionable. They may look like leather or brocade or a thousand and one handsome embossed effects but they are wood pulp just the same.

The housefurnishing departments in the big shop furnish interesting evidence of the extent to which paper enters into ordinary life. Paper pads and tubs are appreciated by the suburban dweller who hasn't "set" tubs. They are much lighter and easier to keep clean as well as cheaper than the old style. Water coolers are made of paper. So is the much-abused oil.

Biscuit baskets, berry baskets and butter boxes are made of paper, and almost everything under the sun—salt, which used to be packed in paper, is now in paper boxes. They are much lighter and easier to keep clean as well as cheaper than the old style. Water coolers are made of paper. So is the much-abused oil.

In Japan, they say, some folks live in paper houses, and in this country paper boats are in use. Nor must the necessary sewer pipe be forgotten. Paper pipes for carrying water, steam or electricity are not uncommon. As conduits for electricity they are considered safe, even though the wire be not insulated.

Small Profits in Steamships.

The London Economist recently published statements of 147 British steamship companies, from which it appears that of the number 36 paid no dividends last year, 36 less than 5 per cent., while none paid more than 7 per cent. The National line, running to New York, paid 1 per cent. on its common stock in 1890 and nothing since. It paid 8 per cent. on its preferred stock in 1890 and 1891, and nothing since. The Cunard line paid 4 per cent. in 1890, 3 per cent. in 1891, 2 per cent. in 1892 and 1893, and nothing last year.

Arrested for Smuggling Fish.

A despatch from Buffalo, says:—Richard Johnston, better known as "Bulldog Dick," the greatest fish pirate on the Niagara river, lies in the Lockport goal awaiting trial on the charge of smuggling fish across the river from the Canadian side to the American side. He was caught red-handed with a boat load of fish by Protector Pomeroy early in the morning off the foot of Grand Island.

An Unromantic View of It.

Do you believe in the transmigration of souls, Mr. Oldbuck? asked Miss Biddle McGinnis.

Certainly I do. Whenever a man goes down on his knees before a woman to beg her heart or her hand, or possibly both, I am sure he possesses the soul of a camel that goes down on his knees so that heavy burdens can be placed on his back, replied the cynical old pessimist.

Bananas sliced and fancifully arranged in lemon jelly, is a delicious and beautiful dish to serve for tea.

Banana Custard.—Peel and slice into thin slices two yellow bananas; sprinkle a tablespoonful of powdered sugar over them, also half a spoonful of water; mix two well beaten eggs and two tablespoonsfuls of sugar with a pint of milk, and heat in a double boiler until it thickens; add a pinch of salt and pour the custard over the bananas. Serve very cold.

Banana Pudding.—Prepare the same custard, only use the yolks of four eggs and reserve the whites. Pour over the foundation, which is alternate layers of sponge cake and bananas (both sliced) arranged in a pudding dish. Beat the whites with two tablespoonsfuls of sugar as stiff as possible, and pile on top. Set in cold water or on ice, until wanted.

Bananas sliced and fancifully arranged in lemon jelly, is a delicious and beautiful dish to serve for tea.

Banana Cream.—Peel a few bananas and

FOR THE JAPANESE SLAIN

PECULIAR BUDDHIST SERVICE IN THE TEMPLE OF IKEGAMA

Description of the Great Building—Some of the Buddhist Priests—The Bishop is a Man of Great Influence in Public Affairs—The Ceremony Lasted for Five Hours Continuously.

The temple proper covers perhaps an acre of ground, a low, rambling building with a massive roof covered with heavy tiles that curl up at the corners, as you always see them in Japanese pictures. The roof covers accommodations for 300 monks, with reception room, libraries, reliquaries, treasure houses, apartments for the priests, kitchens, wardrobes, perhaps 500 rooms in all, which are arranged in the Japanese style and separated by sliding partitions. Some of them were of beautifully polished wood and others of small panels, in which paper was placed instead of glass. The great chamber of worship is perhaps 200 feet square, with frequent pillars handsomely carved and painted red. The interior is a mass of lacquer, gilding, banners, streamers and bronzes, with immense lanterns of brass and copper filigree, bronze images and lotus leaves, gongs and drums placed upon pedestals or hanging from the roof, gilded screens, portraits of famous priests, and quaint pictures in the Japanese style representing scenes in the life of Buddha and Nicherin, who seems to have been a sort of St. Peter.

The altar was a pyramid of rather gaudy decorations, candlesticks, and paper flowers, with myriads of candles, burning incense sticks and bundles of paper prayers before the images of the different gods. On the summit and in the centre of the altar is a massive image of Buddha, wearing the invariable complacent smile. The peasants think it is a solid mass of gold, but it is only a block of wood gilded. At the right of the altar, behind gilded doors, is a similar image of the sainted Nicherin.

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had finished her breakfast, and pushing her chair back from the table, instructed the servant to bring before her the applicant. The prince was therefore ushered into the room. The countess looked him over from her feet up.

Apparently pleased with the appearance of the prince, she said: "Let me see you walk."

Albert Edward did as commanded and walked backward and forward several times across the floor from one end of the room to the other, now walking briskly at the request of the old lady and then pacing slowly, as she wished to obtain points on the score.

The performance over, the countess

ordered him to trot. The dining room still the theatre of action, the prince trotted around it several times. When this exercise was completed he again came to a standstill near the head of the table, where the countess was seated. Her ladyship seemed pleased, and was just on the point of asking the young man some questions about himself when she shouted:

"See me gallop!"

Grasping a corner of the table cloth firmly in one hand, the prince rushed round the room, pulling the crockery off the floor in his wild,狂奔的狂奔, and finding where his ladyship sat in the folds of the cloth. He then bolted through the door, leaving the countess sputtering and shouting and the servants running about in a disarrayed way to liberate their mistress and quiet her rage.

In the hubbub and confusion the prince escaped. The next day a cheque from the keeper of the privy purse settled the amount of the damages, and likewise established the identity of the mischievous maker.

ALBERT EDWARD'S JOKE.

We Smashed the Crockery and Furniture of an Elderly Countess.

Albert Edward Prince of Wales is perhaps the most popular man in England. This popularity is due to his love of his sports and all manly traits which are particularly commendable in the eye of the average Britisher. As a youth his audacity and appreciation of a joke, either as a perpetrator or victim, were well known.

One of his early escapades resulted in her Majesty the Queen footing a bill for broken crockery and wrecked furniture which the young prince caused in the house of one of the lesser members of the nobility. A rather elderly countess whose quick temper and sharp tongue drove even her servants away from her, advertised for a footman. The Prince, to whose ears tales of the peculiarities of the old lady had come, resolved to be her a lesson. The prince had, however, prepared for the position of footman.

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Consumption.

Valuable Tincture and two bottles of medicine sent Free to
any Shipper. Give Express and Post Office address. T. A.
SILICON CHEMICAL CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

WALTER SCOTT, Proprietor.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on
Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost,
Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted
for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-
aws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments,
and also Government and Corporation notices,
inserted once for 12c per line; subsequent inser-
tions 8c.; solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every
apparatus necessary for turning out first class
work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,
Would it were wortier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895.

DEVELOPMENT.

The present enormous crop which is
being harvested in Manitoba and the
North West will enrich those farmers
who are not in debt and help those
who have been less fortunate. It will
also be a great advertising medium.
The reputation of our No. 1 hard is
already established and the fact that
we can produce it by the millions of
bushels will certainly place us in a
position as a centre for immigration
beyond the most sanguine hope of any
government policy. The government
will be called on rather to watch the
class of people that offer and decide on
their fitness for citizenship. Colonization
companies in the past have
monopolized some of the favored portions
of the country and made marked
progress while others have failed. To
develop the resources of the North-
West both agricultural and mineral
we require all the help we can get.
The industrious from the crowded portions
of eastern Canada and the older
countries should not be barred through
lack of funds. The line should be
drawn, however, between the vagabond
pauper and industrious poor. We
have no particular use for the former
unless they could be colonized and made
good citizens. Where colonization
companies are granted large tracts
they should be restricted as to the
class of settlers they locate. If foreign
they come here to better their condition
and when they accept our hospitality
they should conform to our
system of education and government.
If these colonists are permitted to locate
and live over the lives of their foreign
homes they become a lever that eventually
endangers the stability of any
country. We are laying the foundation
now and the future will decide
whether wisely or the reverse, whether
united or divided. There are also
many openings for capital. Coal de-
posits and water powers need developing
these would materially reduce the
cost of living as fuel during the winter
is quite a consideration and should be
placed on the market at the lowest
figure. The development of water
powers would permit of the manu-
facture of articles of wear from material
grown right here. Such a policy
would make us self-sustaining and the
long haul from the east which has
been such a burden to the consumer
would be avoided. We produce now
nearly all that is grown in the eastern
provinces—barring machinery—if we
had the facilities we could manufacture
nearly all our requirements and the
implement trade would still be a good
business for our eastern friends.

A WORD TO THE WISE.
Cutting, the first stage of harvesting,
is about completed and in many neighbor-
hoods stacking is pretty well advanced.
The season so far has been
very favorable and the return for the
labor spent is almost within the grasp
of the toiling yeoman. The growth of
the grain was very rapid and the ripening
process so sudden and complete
that many farmers were caught with a
matured crop and a lot of disabled
machinery to handle it. As soon as
possible this difficulty was met and
remedied. Implements were hastily
repaired and placed in the field where

they were expected to do good service.
But, alas, in many cases the loss of
valuable time occasioned by carelessness
or neglect to repair has been consider-
able. Owing to past failures
farmers have not moved until the crop
was a certainty. This year this delay
has been fatal. A machine in good
repair can be kept in that condition
much cheaper by replacing worn out
parts at once. If you wear out your
parts it is much easier to replace them
than to wait till you have worn out
the whole suit. The same with
machinery and now that it has been put
in fairly good working condition and
harvested the splendid crop a little
care will preserve it for another year.
A coat of cheap paint applied to the
mould boards of plows will prevent
rust and easily wear off in the spring.
Binders should be placed under cover.
The canvas should be placed in dry
quarters beyond the reach of mice.
The knotter, the most sensitive and
vital part of the machine, and the part
that generally tries the patience of the
operator when it does "buck," should
be removed and given a coat of oil and
then kept in a dry place. These little
precautions are inexpensive and within
the reach of every farmer and we venture
to say were they followed many
of the troubles encountered in seeding and
harvest would be avoided.

SHALL WHEAT BE HELD?

Now that the wheat crop of this
year is beginning to pour into the
elevators, and as there seems to be a
disposition on the part of the grain
combine to pay the very lowest
rate they dare offer, the question
naturally arises, should the farmers
hold their wheat and wait for better
prices. The Tribune is not a prophet
and hesitates about offering advice to
the farmers on this very important
question. The following letter, ad-
dressed by Mr. L. S. Gordon, president
of the Indianapolis Board of Trade, to
the Minneapolis Journal, no doubt
represents the views of a shrewd judge
of the situation, and his words are
fraught with as much interest to our
own settlers as they are to the farmers
of Minnesota and to Dakotas:

To the Editor of The Journal.
Some of the Japanese soldiers wear
paper clothing, which proves very durable,
so it is hardly surprising that a
French chemist should hit upon a
method of producing artificial cotton
from cellulose. The cellulose is heated
under pressure in a closed vessel with
zinc chloride, hydrochloric and acetic
acids, a little rice-oil, casein and
galatine. A pasty mass is thus obtained
which is placed in a cylinder and
expelled through the base of the
latter by means of a heavily loaded
piston. The threads, as they issue, are
led first between two hot rolls, then
into a weak solution of washing soda,
and finally between another pair of
drying rolls. The material weaves and
takes dye well.

I have read with interest the very
comprehensive grain and market reports
published in your columns, and
permit me to say that, while the crop
of spring wheat is so large in the North-
West, here in the three great winter
wheat states we will not have half a
crop, and that of poor quality, not 10
per cent of it grading No. 2, and have
farmers not selling what they have. In
view of these facts, it seems a sacrifice
for the farmers of the North-West to
unload their wheat to the elevator men
at the extremely low prices that prevail
at present. There is not a doubt
but if they can hold on to their wheat
it will bring over 80 cents on the crop,
and as soon as the elevator men of
Chicago fill their elevators at the
present low prices, the advance will be
quick and sharp, as our mills in the
winter wheat belt must look to the
North-West for their supplies.

Very respectfully yours,
I. S. GORDON.
Indianapolis, Aug. 31.

The "extremely low price" which
Mr. Gordon speaks of as being offered
for wheat in the States is of course
beyond the price at which dealers are
talking of opening the market here.
Under the circumstances, and with a
rising market, it would not appear to be
a good policy to sell too early and at a
ridiculously low price.

The fact that there is a great crop
in Manitoba and the North-West and
that we may have twice the quantity
of wheat to export that we ever had
in any past year, need not be any inducement
to the farmers to rush the sale of their grain lest the markets be
glutted. The North-West wheat
yield is, after all, a mere cypher in
the world's output, and as much of our
grain finds its way to the markets of
Great Britain, where our thirty millions
would be swallowed up in no time, farmers may relieve themselves
of any anxiety that they will be unable
to sell on account of a glut in the
world's markets. The wheat yield of
the world this year is said to be 250,
000,000 bushels short of the normal
amount. It will thus be seen that the
North-West crop, large as it may appear
to us, cuts but little figure in the
great whole.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South Am-
erican Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and
Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its
action upon the system is remarkable and
mysterious. It removes at once the cause
and the disease immediately disappears.
The first dose greatly benefits 75 cents.
Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

R. BOGUE.

HATS, CAPS AND READY-
MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Hardware,
Groceries,
Flour & Feed,
Wheat,
Tinware,
Paints & Oils.

R. BOGUE.

A new process for the preservation
of green fruit during railway transit
has been invented by a Californian.
It consists in sterilizing the air in the
car containing the fruit, and it is said
to be more economical than the present
refrigerating system, and much more
successful. Ordinary cars can be fitted
with the apparatus for the process at
small expense, while the expense of
the process itself is said to be compar-
atively nothing compared with the
refrigerating process.

One of the first results of the recently
demonstrated friendship between Russia and China is the projected
railway between the two countries.
Russia has offered the Chinese government
the choice between three routes.
The Chinese government has, however,
objected to all three, since each would
necessitate the great Chinese wall being
penetrated. A new line has recently
been agreed upon, and it is reported
that the work of surveying the
route is soon to be commenced.

Some of the Japanese soldiers wear
paper clothing, which proves very durable,
so it is hardly surprising that a
French chemist should hit upon a
method of producing artificial cotton
from cellulose. The cellulose is heated
under pressure in a closed vessel with
zinc chloride, hydrochloric and acetic
acids, a little rice-oil, casein and
galatine. A pasty mass is thus obtained
which is placed in a cylinder and
expelled through the base of the
latter by means of a heavily loaded
piston. The threads, as they issue, are
led first between two hot rolls, then
into a weak solution of washing soda,
and finally between another pair of
drying rolls. The material weaves and
takes dye well.

For a year past a series of important
experiments have been conducted by
the Division of Vegetable Physiology
and Pathology of the United States
Department of Agriculture, chiefly
with the purpose of obtaining varieties
of wheat and oats that will resist the
fungous disease variously known as
mildew, blight and smut. More than
thousand varieties of wheat and oats
obtained from all parts of the world,
have been under cultivation, and their
rust resisting and other properties
carefully tested. Numerous crosses
have been made and useful facts learned.
The experiment will be continued,
with the hope of obtaining varieties
useful in resisting blight and possessed
of other valuable properties.

During July an extensive series of
experiments was made with homing
pigeons in France. Not less than 60,
000 from all parts of the country having
been released from the Eiffel tower in
Paris at intervals. The first pigeon
traversed 93½ miles at a speed of 47
miles per hour. The highest average
rate of flight attained was between 43
and 47 miles, for a distance of 294
miles. Previous records of pigeon
flight surpass this, as 600 miles have
been covered by a pigeon at an average
of 50 miles an hour, and in June, 1860,
a pigeon flew from Paris to Dijon (290 miles) in 4 hours and 46
minutes or at a rate of 60 miles an
hour. The highest authentic speed on
record is 2,200 yards per minute, or
75 miles an hour, in a race of 150
miles. The greatest distance flown by
a pigeon is 1,100 miles. This champion
record was made in the United
States.

BRUNSWICK

HOTEL,
RIVER STREET, WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and re-
novated in every department.
House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every
convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

Fall and Winter Goods

JUST ARRIVED.

Heavy Suitings,
Trousers,

Overcoats,

Pea jackets

always on hand and prices right
for Cash and CASH ONLY.

FIT AND FINISH GUARANTEED.

R. L. SLATER, Merchant Tailor.

PHOENIX
SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampoo-
ing, Seafoaming

GO TOO.

H. W. CARTER,
COR. MAIN & RIVER STS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Choice brands of Imported and Domestic
Cigars and Cigarettes always
on hand.

WOOL.

KINNAIRD, SHAW & CO.,

Midnapore Mills.

CALGARY, - N.W.T.,

Are prepared to give a fair
price for wool delivered at
Midnapore Siding on the Cal-
gary & Edmonton railway in
exchange for Blankets, Flan-
nels, Tweeds and Yarns, all
manufactured of pure fresh
wool, and free from shoddy or
admixture of any kind, at fair
current prices.

These goods are similar to
home spun, and of good wear-
ing quality.

Blankets, any color or size, \$5 to \$8 a pair.
Tweed from 60¢ to \$1 a yard.

Flannels from 30¢ to 50¢.

Shirts \$2 to \$2.50.

Vests and Drawers \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Suits to Measure \$10 to \$15.

Draying to all parts of the town.

Premises High Street.

William Walsh's Old Stand.

WILSON AND MCDONALD.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

ROUTE —

To the —

OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL

Mongolian—Allan Line Sept. 7

Numinoid—Allan Line Sept. 11

Vancouver—Dominion Line Sept. 7

Vancouver—Dominion Line Sept. 21

Lake Ontario—Beaver Line Sept. 11

Lake Huron—Beaver Line Sept. 25

FROM NEW YORK

Britannic—White Star Line Sept. 11

Minneapolis—White Star Line Sept. 11

New York—American Line Sept. 18

Paris—American Line Sept. 14

State of Nebraska Sept. 28

Friesland—Red Star Line Sept. 11

Kensington—Red Star Line Sept. 11

Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. In-
terior, \$25 to \$35; Steerage \$16 and
upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points
in Great Britain and Ireland and at special
low rates to all parts of the European contin-
ent. Prepaid passage arranged from all
points.

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.

ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agt., Winnipeg

Every
Hack
Makes a
Breach

In the system, strains the lungs and
prepares a way for pneumonia, often-
times consumption.

PYNX-PECTORAL

positively cures coughs and colds in a
surprisingly short time. It's a scientific
certainty, tried and true, sooth-
ing and healing in its effects.

LARGE BOTTLE, ONLY 25 CENTS.

OYSTERS
IN BULK.

Prepared to suit the
most fastidious. Cooked
to please every customer—in every known
style and form.

HARRY HEALEY,
THE CONFECTIONER.

Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with
latest improvements. Lighted
throughout with electric light.
Billiard hall and commercial
rooms in connection. Every
accommodation for the travelling
public.

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

R. H. W. HOLT,
PROPRIETOR.

Hogs bought and sold. Fine
Dressed Hogs on hand for sale.

LIVERY, FEED

AND

SALE STABLES.

First-Class Livery Rigs.

Best accommodation for the
travelling public.

Draying to all parts of the town.

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Minneapolis—White Star Line Sept. 11

New York—American Line Sept. 18

Paris—American Line Sept. 14

State of Nebraska Sept. 28

CURE FITS!

Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent free to any
orderer. Give Express and Post Office address. B. F. S.
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 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HEART TO HEART,

OR, LOVE'S UNERRING CHOICE.

CHAPTER V.—(CONTINUED.)

The dread day of the funeral dawned clear and cold; and, leaning upon her lover's arm, in anguish far too deep for tears, Hilda followed the coffin, which, covered with a silver-fringed velvet pall, was borne upon the shoulders of his men to the beautiful old church, where all that was mortal of Mark Deloraine was deposited in the vault beneath where so many of his ancestors slept their last long sleep. When Hilda re-entered her desolate home, Nigel Wentworth stepped forward and requested her presence in the library, and, accompanied by Montacute and Mrs. Palmer, who, with the Vicar, Maria and several of the dead Squire's most intimate friends, had returned with her to the Abbey, she proceeded to the library. A middle-aged man of grave aspect stood on the rug in front of the huge fire; he bowed formally to Hilda as she entered, and Mr. Wentworth said:

"This gentleman is Mr. Wilmot, the confidential adviser of your uncle, Colonel Deloraine."

Hilda held out her hand to the strange lawyer, and asked him:

"Is it my uncle here, Mr. Wilmot?"

"No, madam," he replied. "Colonel Deloraine is health and delicate, and his medical men forbade him taking a journey in such inclement weather. I am here to attend to his interests."

"I am not aware that that is necessary," said Roger hotly, stung by a certain something in the lawyer's manner, for which he was quite unable to account. "Miss Deloraine is her father's only child and acknowledged heiress, and I believe Mr. Wentworth here can assure you that it is his client's intention that his daughter should inherit everything."

"Possibly," said Mr. Wilmot, calmly; "and perhaps Mr. Wentworth, being as you say, in the late Mr. Deloraine's confidence, can also inform me whether the square left any will."

"I should say certainly not," said Roger. "I never heard him hint at such a thing; everyone knew that his daughter was sole heiress."

Again the same unpleasing smile curved Mr. Wilmot's lips as, taking no notice of the impetuous young man, he turned to Nigel, and said:

"I asked you, sir, whether the late Mr. Deloraine left a will or not?"

Nigel turned as pale as death, and paused a moment ere he replied. Surely his good and evil angels strove for mastery in that brief pause. Alas! unwavering, for he answered in a firm, steady voice:

"Not that I am aware of, and I was entirely in his confidence. He would hardly have employed any one else to execute his wishes. There was no necessity for any will, and his death was so sudden."

"Just so," replied Colonel Deloraine's lawyer. "Then I have to inform you that, in all the estate, the house, lands, funded property, plate and jewels, on behalf of my client, Colonel Reginald Deloraine, who is the sole surviving relative of the late Mark Deloraine."

"You must be mad," exclaimed Roger, starting forward and laying a heavy hand on Mr. Wilmot's shoulder, "that you make such unseemly jests at such a time as this. How can any one be more nearly related to Mr. Deloraine than his own child, Hilda Deloraine?"

"His own child, possibly," replied Wilmot, "but not Hilda Deloraine, Hilda O'Connor is the squire's illegitimate child, and as such cannot inherit one penny of his fortune."

"Oh, my God!" broke from the white lips of the unhappy girl, and Roger rushing up to Wilmot, would have felled him to the floor, but not Wentworth placed himself before him.

"For Heaven's sake, commit no violence Mr. Montacute," he exclaimed; "you will do Miss Deloraine no good, and you a great deal of harm."

"Let him retract that lie, or I will force his words down his throat," said the young man, straggling to free himself from Wentworth's grasp.

"It is no lie," rejoined Wilmot calmly, "Do you think, sir, that I should be such a fool as to assert a thing I could not prove. Either produce the register of Miss Deloraine's marriage with Catharine O'Connor, or the squire's will; if you can do neither, this young lady must be prepared to vacate the Abbey as soon as possible."

It is impossible to describe the effect which Mr. Wilmot's speech produced upon the assembled company. Poor Hilda tried to speak, but in vain, and with a low sob of unutterable anguish, cast her eyes upon the ground in a fit of insensibility.

"Aunt," said Roger reproachfully to his relative, who had sat in stony silence during the whole scene, as he raised Hilda in his arms, "come and help to restore my poor darling."

"Better ring for her maid, Roger," said the lady sternly; but Roger, looking defiantly at his aunt, lifted Hilda from the floor, and bore her in his strong arms from the room.

Mr. Wilmot turned to Nigel and said gravely:

"It is a sad blow for the poor girl, Mr. Wentworth, but you may depend upon it that I have only asserted the truth. I am surprised that Mr. Deloraine did not make a will."

"I did not say that he did not, only that I was not instructed by him on his subject," interrupted Nigel.

"Well, then," said Mr. Wilmot, "it is our duty to make a search at once. Of course, my client only wished to obtain what is justly his right, and should no will be found, I am instructed to offer Miss O'Connor the sum of 100 pounds a year for her support, and of course all her own personal property is at her own disposal."

Roger returning at this moment, the three gentlemen proceeded to search in every place, likely or unlikely, where the will might have been deposited, but all to no avail. They continued their quest, while the short Winter day deepened into dusk, and resumed it again the next morning until every feed box, and chest, table drawers and desks had been thoroughly turned out, and still there was no sign of either will or marriage certificate. Among other papers of the squire's they found a diary bearing the date of the years in which Katie O'Connor had left his home. Among the entries were the following brief lines:

"August 16.—No clew to the whereabouts of poor Katie and her child,

though I called twice at Scotland Yard to inquire."

"September 6th.—Found a brief note in one of Katie's drawers evidently addressed to myself, containing more jealous tirades against Lady Grace, whom she insists upon imagining I am about to marry; poor, foolish girl!"

These other entries of the same kind plainly proved that Mark Deloraine had never married Katie O'Connor, and Roger's heart sank like lead in his breast as he perused them.

When every receptacle in the Abbey where a will could possibly have been placed had been thoroughly examined, Roger was obliged to own himself beaten and to admit that his beloved Hilda was now indeed nameless, homeless, and, save for himself, utterly friendless.

"I shall remain here, Mr. Montacute,"

Wilmot said, "at least, I think, ad-

visable that Miss O'Connor should leave as soon as she can make it convenient, in a week or two at any rate, as Colonel Deloraine wishes to come to the Abbey the week after next, and of course you cannot remain here much longer."

Poor Hilda felt her heart sink like lead in her breast at this unfeeling speech, and it was with the utmost difficulty that she could command her voice sufficiently to reply:

"I have made no plans, Mrs. Palmer. Roger was here yesterday, and he wished me to—"

At the mention of Roger's name, Mrs. Palmer at once abandoned the smooth "society" tone in which she had hitherto spoken, and exclaimed—

"It is better to speak plainly to you Hilda, and to assure you that I cannot under the circumstances, countenance any engagement whatever between yourself and my nephew. Surely your own good sense would have told you this without my informing you of it!"

Hilda's spirit rose as she answered:

"I did offer to release Roger from the engagement; Mrs. Palmer, but he refused."

"I dare say he did, foolish, headstrong boy!" rejoined the old lady. "But I told him this morning, when he mentioned the subject to me, that unless he consented to be guided by my wishes I would alter my will and leave all my money to the County Hospital."

"And what did he say?" asked poor Hilda, eagerly.

"Say, sir, he talked a great deal of sentiment on the subject, said he considered himself bound to fulfil his engagement, talked greatly of working for his wife, and when I asked him what he proposed to do he bounced out of the room in a rage."

"Dear Roger!" murmured Hilda, tenderly.

"Foolish Roger, I say!" interrupted the irate lady. "Why, what is he fit for? He has no profession, no means of earning a living. He told me he would take a gamekeeper's place, or enlist, sooner than give you up; but I think I know you better than to suppose you would drag the man you profess to love down to poverty. Surely Hilda, you will never hold him to his promise? If you do, I will discard him from my heart, and under no circumstances shall he have a penny of my money."

"But why? What have I done?" asked the unhappy girl.

"Nothing, Hilda," answered Mrs. Palmer, gently. "You are the innocent victim of the sins of your parents. It is not your loss of fortune—that I could overlook; but I will never consent to my nephew marrying a woman nameless and disengaged as you are. Had the squire's death taken place one day later you would have been Roger's wife, and I must have submitted to the inevitable, though I think it would have broken my heart; as it is, I am quite determined that I will never consent to the marriage. Stop!"—for Hilda was about to speak— "Entreaties are of no avail. If your father had provided for you—as it was his duty to do—of course my nephew could have done it, but he pleased, but how long do you think you would be happy together, if you saw him a beggar dressed by you of all the comforts and luxuries to which he has all his life been accustomed? Come Hilda, do not let your selfishness ruin the man you love. Renounce Roger of your heart, and with your whole soul, and I will provide for your future. I will give you such a sum of money as will render you independent, and—"

"Stop, Mrs. Palmer!" exclaimed the girl, "you have said enough. I will take no tribe to give up the man I love better than life itself; but I will not be the cause of his ruin—the victory is yours, you have conquered. Explain it to Roger in the best way you are able, and give him this," drawing from her finger the diamond ring which had been placed there by her happy lover on their betrothal day. And without Hilda had run to find her way down stairs and to her carriage as best she could.

When Hilda reached her own room, the tears which she had with difficulty repressed during her interview with Mrs. Palmer burst forth, and throwing herself face downward upon the embroidered satin coverlet of her bed, the unhappy girl gave vent to her grief. And, indeed, the poor orphan had good cause for tears. Reft, at one blow, of father, name and fortune, she had now to drain to the dregs the cup of bitterness, and to find herself despoiled by her friends and parted forever from that fond, true-hearted lover whom she loved so dearly, so unselfishly. One thought alone, that the bright young maid had found place in Hilda's breast, and it was that instant flight! She felt that she deserved no man within reach of Roger's passionate pleading, for she judged the young man straight and knew that he would never agree to give her up. And the heroic, self-sacrificing love which had supported her in the presence of Mrs. Palmer, would, she feared, be as flax in the fire of Roger's passionate pleading.

No, she could no longer remain at the Abbey, and she determined to leave alone, and secretly, that very night. The resolution no sooner was made than she proceeded to act upon it. Rising from her couch and pushing away the way tangles of her hair of her tear-stained face, Hilda commenced her preparations for her departure forever from her father's roof. They were few and simple. She packed into as small a compass as possible a couple of changes of linen and some necessary articles for the toilet. These she deposited in a morocco leather bag. Fortunately, she had an ample sum of money, in notes and gold; placing ten sovereigns in her purse, she made the rest of her money in gold and pink coral and pearls, had been one of her father's wedding presents. A bitter trial it was to Hilda to separate her own valuable jewelry from that which had

disengaged. Believe me, truly yours, E. Palmer."

The note dropped from Hilda's hand and the tears she had hitherto repressed streamed from her eyes.

"How cruel!" she exclaimed between her sobs, "how insulting! And only a week ago she called herself my warmest, truest friend. Oh, papa! papa!" said the unhappy girl, flinging herself upon her knees by the sofa and hiding her face in the brocade cushions, "take your poor Hilda away from all this cruelty! How can I live, despised and alone!"

The next morning, punctually at the hour he had named, the door of Hilda's boudoir was opened by Perkins, who announced Mrs. Palmer. Hilda rose from her seat and, glancing at her watch, Hilda found that she had ample leisure to pay a brief visit to the heiress of Marham Abbey.

Her own jewelry, which represented a small fortune, she packed in her dressing-bag. She left untouched the large boxes and cases which contained her costly wedding trousseau, placing in readiness a sealskin coat and cap, with a large fur-lined cloak, she intended to wear upon her journey. By the time her preparations were completed it was past o'clock, and, glancing at her watch, Hilda found that she had still ample leisure to pay a brief visit to the scenes where the drama of her life had been played out. It was a bitterly cold afternoon, and muffled in her costly furs, Hilda descended the grand staircase. No ubiquitous footman was waiting in the hall to attend as of yore to her slightest wish, and Hilda left the house and proceeded into the gardens without having been seen by any of the servants. She made the tour of the conservatories and hothouses, in which she had taken such pride, plucking a few fragile blossoms and delicate ferns to accompany her into exile. Who would ever love those exquisite flowers as she had done, she thought, as she took her lonely way to the Queen's spring, where, in the golden light of winter, the snow was clasped to Roger's arm, and listened to the frozen waters at her feet, the fragments of a song which her lover used to sing in his ringing baritone voice came sadly to her memory. How changed her fate had been since those words of undying love had sounded in her ears.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE COURT OF MADAGASCAR.

Queen Ranavalona and the Premier-Minister Who Rules.

Dr. Meyer d'Estray describes in the *Journal des Economies* of latest date the court of the sovereign of Madagascar, Ranavalona III., the reigning Queen, says Dr. d'Estray, is far from having delicate features, and her complexion is considerably darker than most of her subjects. Her figure is above medium height. She dresses in European garments, and upon state occasions wears a robe of red velvet and a crown of gold. Her usual residence is not the enormous three-story palace Moja Kamialana, built for Ranavalona I. by a French architect, but a stone mansion hard by called the Palace of Mandroso, arranged in good taste and with proper regard to comfort. The Queen's supreme power is only apparent, the real sovereign being her husband and Prime Minister, Raisialivirivo, a man of 65, who has seen three Queens on the throne and has for thirty years brought pestilence and misery to the State, as seen to him best. He is small and lean and red. His way hair bespeaks his noble origin. Under an air of good-fellowship he conceals extreme avarice, iron will and much keenness of intellect. Within he is

AN ABLE POLITICIAN.

He lives in the Palace of Zanovola, called the Silver House, because, when it was built for Prince Rakoto, son of a former Queen, the Prince caused it to be studded with silver nails and furnished with silver locks. The Premier-King dresses plainly save on great occasions, when he wears a robe of white silk, embroidered with gold; short sleeves, ending in white stockings with ribbed garters; great buttons, with very high heads, and suspended from his shoulder a cross belt, heavy with gold, which supports a ashore, whose head of black leather is encrusted with gold. Round his neck he wears the collar of a commander of the French Legion of Honor.

Perhaps the most impressive annual ceremony of the court is that which occurs Nov. 21, the tenth day of the Malagasy new year. Business is suspended and the sovereign commands that enemies become friends for at least that day. So literally is the command obeyed that wives return to their divorced husbands. Gifts are exchanged the country over. At 8 o'clock on the evening of Nov. 21, there is a review of artillery, and the native dignitaries along with distinguished Europeans, hasten to the Palace of Silver. The Queen is found enthroned upon a dais covered with red velvet. The servants of the Queen file past, offering presents. Then the Prime Minister makes a long speech, reviewing the events of the year just closed, praising the virtues of the Queen, and holding up to the people the wisdom of her Government, which is his own. As he reviews each act of Government he asks whether it was just and right, and

THE SHOUTED REPLY.

from the assembled company, "Marianz!" "It is true." The Queen, who has a shocking habit of tobacco chewing, keeps it up vigorously throughout her husband's speech; for preparing the traditional rice. Before the rice is presented the Queen disappears behind a curtained screen, where a basin of warm water has been made ready, and takes a bath. The canons announce that the purification of the royal person is complete, and the Queen, having dressed, returns to the throne. She bears now an ox horn filled with water from her bath. Having wet her fingers with the water, she streaks her forehead with different caste marks, and having sprinkled the sand around about, she solemnly eats several spoonfuls of rice, the first cooked in the oven since the opening of the new year. This ends the official act, but it is continued next day and for several days thereafter by the people throughout the country with various dances and much zeal. The Queen sits long in the streets of the capital, a half dozen fat cattle, which are madly pursued by the people, the first man to bring down and seize one of the beasts being the possessor.

Made Up in Satisfaction.

He was the meanest man in town, and the druggist's clerk hated him accordingly. He came into the store and asked for arsenic.

"How much?" said the clerk.

"Five cents' worth. I want to poison a dog with it."

"Oh, you politely smiled the clerk; you want to commit suicide, I perceive."

"He didn't wait for the poison after that, and the clerk lost a sale, but made it up in satisfaction."

AGRICULTURAL

The Outlet of Tile Drains.

The outlet of tile drain should not be of tile. A more stable ending to a drain is needed to resist the action of frost, washing, etc. It is best to have the outlet constructed of stone or brick, or both, and to have the opening covered with fine wire

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A Lesson From English Farming.

"Like causes produce like results." While the agricultural conditions in one country are never exactly the same as those in another, we can get many helpful suggestions from the experiences of farmers in other lands. An official investigation of the agricultural depression in Great Britain is being carried on. A report of the agricultural condition in Yorkshire contains many suggestive statements. One of these relate to the great advantage which comes to the farmers from having good local markets because of the iron and coal mines and many manufacturing cities in the shire. There is a large variety of products from the farms, in good part determined by the soil, in part by the local market conditions.

The size of farms varies much; from 150 to 180 acres is the rule near large towns.

Where hill grazing land is the chief part of the farms some reach 2,000 acres.

In contrast with some other parts of England, most of the tenants on farms under 350 acres are engaged in dairying, and

the number of small farms here worked by the family of the tenant, as is the custom with both tenants and owners in this country. While it is found difficult to rent the large farms, those of 250 acres or less are much in demand. The average reduction of rent in sixteen years has been about 30 per cent, much less than in many other counties of England.

The advantage of home markets of reasonable diversity of products; of farms of moderate size; of direct personal management by the farmers instead of relying on agents or foremen, as well as the importance of adapting the productions of the farm to its natural capacity and the market conditions—these are to be considered by farmers in this country as well as those in England.

in a cool, airy place to cure. Four weeks for curing is necessary, and during this time the cheese should be turned daily and buttered if inclined to adhere to the board. As cheese is liable to expand, a band of strong cloth should be drawn and sewed tightly around it to obviate cracking.

Commercial Grape Growing.

Grape growing is no exception to the rule that every industry, as it develops, is continually changing. If it is profitable, strong competition comes in, and then new and cheaper methods must be adopted. A few years ago grapes were grown in many districts and shipped to market without any particular system. This haphazard practice is still carried on in some localities, but at no profit to the producer. In 1890 grapes netted the grower 24¢ per 8-lb. basket. In 1894 12¢ per basket was the average, and future prices will be, in all probability, be even lower. It is, therefore, essential that perfect system and close attention to details be observed, otherwise the business will be a losing one. A vineyard must be located on high ground, free from spring frost, or a single night may destroy a year's prospects. The soil must be productive, or the yield will not be sufficient to pay expenses. On poor, sandy soils, barnyard manure is the best manure, and should be applied in connection with wood ashes. The system of pruning and training be the simplest and most inexpensive. Other fruits are self supporting; but the grape must have its trellis, which even with cheap wire and posts, is the most costly item in the vineyard. The old plan of spur pruning must be abandoned. It leaves too much wood, and the fruit is a mass of imperfect clusters, which frequently fail to ripen properly. The Kniffen system, of four horizontal canes of the previous year's growth, has proved the most successful and is being universally adopted. Under this system the clusters are of good size and seldom fail to ripen properly. Pruning can be done more rapidly, workmen "catch on" to this method more readily and are less likely to destroy the usefulness of the vine by carelessness.

Regular and systematic cultivation is most essential to success. During spring only a thin layer of weathered manure, a spall of wood ashes, is applied to the vines as they come into leaf, and the vines must be sprayed with bordeaux mixture to prevent rot and anthracnose. It is always a good plan to spray before the buds start in spring, as this prevents mischief later on. To start a vineyard new each acre will require the following expenditure:

600 vines set \$9 ft. \$6.00

Plowing, fitting and setting. 6.00

Cultivating and hoing 1st year. 5.00

Pruning (cutting back to 2 buds) 5.00

Cultivating and hoing 2nd year. 7.50

Pruning to one cane 3 to 5 feet long. 1.00

300 posts 15.00

350 lbs wire (No 11) 7.00

Setting posts, wiring and tying 12.00

Cultivating and hoing 3rd year 10.00

\$70.00

Add to this the value of the land, with interest and taxes, and you have the cost at three years. Under favorable conditions the crop the third year will pay the cost of cultivation and harvesting. With the vineyard in full bearing a crop of 600 baskets per acre would be worth at 12¢ per basket \$72. Expenses out: baskets \$12; packing, packing, etc., \$15; cultivation, spraying, rearing, etc., \$30; leaving a portion of profit, etc., \$30; seems to be the only variety that will sell in unlimited quantities. Other varieties are wanted only in a small way.

Directions for Home Cheese Making.

Strain the milk into a vat and add half a

strain of rennet to 160 gallons of milk, which

should bring the curd in one hour when the

Pointer On Pickling.

You use considerable vinegar during the year and pay about \$1.00 a gallon for it.

Here is the pointer:—I will give you the very best vinegar in concentrated form at 25 cents a pint.

IN YOUR OWN BOTTLE.

You add six pints of water and you have just the same result (in vinegar) as you have been paying a dollar for. 75 cts. SAVED is 75 cts. GAINED and is as good to you as any one else. There is no better vinegar in the world.

W. W. Bole.

P. S.—A new "Ideal" washer for sale at a bargain.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Walter Bole returned from Regina on Saturday.

Miss Marshallsay, of Regina, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Stunt.

Mrs. Walter Scott left on Thursday evening's train for Regina, where she will reside in future.

Mrs. Geo. Hypson returned home from a two months' visit in the east on Saturday of last week.

The annual exhibition of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society will be held this year on the 23rd of October next.

The C.P.R. Library Committee met this week for re-organization, and to consider the advisability of removing the library up town.

Mrs. D. McLean has gone to Winnipeg with her little son Vernie who will undergo a surgical operation and have a lump removed from his neck.

On Monday evening Messrs. W. H. Ogle and H. J. Macdonald came in from Wood Mountain for supplies, etc. They report everything flourishing in that locality.

The editor of a newspaper that has adopted phonetic spelling, in a measure, received a postal card from an old subscriber in the country which read as follows: "I hav tak your paper for leven yers, but if you kant spel en better than you have been doin fur the las to montys you may jis stoppit."

Mrs. Stevenson, of Moose Jaw, returned home on Thursday's train after spending a most enjoyable fortnight's holiday. Mrs. Stevenson is delighted with Prince Albert and vicinity, and formed many agreeable acquaintances during her stay. While here she was the guest of Mrs. Hubbell.—*Prince Albert Advocate*.

Mr. Jim Furniss, who had the sight of one of his eyes injured while working in the round house some months ago, and who went to the Winnipeg General Hospital for treatment, returned last week to Moose Jaw. His many friends will be glad to hear of his return and that the sight of one of his eyes is not impaired.

Mr. Pope Balderton, cattle buyer for the well known firm of Gordon & Townsend, was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday last. While here he secured over a hundred head of fat cattle which he shipped to the eastern markets. To a TIMES reporter Mr. Balderton said that this has been a very good year for his business and that as yet they have not sustained any loss from accidents during transportation.

Mr. Nolan Armstrong, manager for the Sherburn & Brierton Ranch Co., of Mud River, is here on the look out for stray stock that wandered from the ranch before being located. He came across on horse back and has succeeded in capturing about seventy head, some being at the ranch of Davy & Bellford and others being in the pound of H. L. Fysh where they were placed by a farmer south who discovered them in his crop. Mr. Armstrong is very favorably impressed with this country for ranching purposes, particularly the Willow Bunch portion. In conversation on the cattle trade some very interesting facts were obtained. Range cattle last fall brought from \$3.75 to \$4.35 per cwt. live weight on the range, while on the Moose Jaw market the price was from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per cwt. Gullerton, on the Great Northern is the headquarters of the ranch and is about 900 miles from Chicago. A train load of cattle was shipped from this ranch last month the price paid being 5 cts. per lb., while cattle shipped from here a short time ago only brought about 2½ cts.

Thirteen cars of "Yankee Rolled Oats" passed through here on Sunday last consigned to the coast.

Mr. J. F. Lindsay, general agent of the Massey-Harris Co., is here on one of his periodical business trips.

Mr. J. Creagh, late of the *Calgary Tribune*, has been appointed general agent for the Mutual Life Assurance Co., for British Columbia.

The elevator reports from Fort William for the week ending Saturday, September 6th, were: Receipts, 5,641 bushels; shipments, 33,420; in store, 80,950.

The September issue of Stovel's Pocket Directory is to hand replete with time tables, maps, etc., all of which information is revised and corrected from official and reliable sources.

Archbishop Langivan arrived in Moose Jaw on Wednesday and left shortly after for Willow Bunch and Wood Mountain. He was escorted by Mr. Joseph Distelle, a prominent resident of the Bunch, who met him at the train.

A. E. Potter, is building another gold dredge at Walter's landing, and will have it ready for work in about two weeks. This dredge will have a scoop and dipper on either sides and the washing apparatus extending down the centre of the scow. Mr. Potter claims great advantages from this style of machine.—*Edmonton Bulletin*.

Mr. Benj. Fletcher, V.S., who visited the Prince Albert district in the interests of the Legislative Assembly, has just returned and is well pleased with his trip. The journey occupied about six weeks' time and about 1200 miles of travel. The doctor is a good advertisement for the Northern district having gained considerable in flesh during his absence.

A meeting of the Western grain standards board, of which Mr. T. B. Baker of this place is a member, for fixing the grades for 1895 will be held in Winnipeg on the 24th inst., at 10 a.m. All the eastern delegates will be notified and there will be no postponement except in the event of it being found impossible to collect the necessary samples before that date.

Van Horne says he thinks the government is quite right in not excluding wheat which has been treated for smut by brushing, from a higher grade. "If brushing has made it fit for that grade," he said, "to have it excluded would have worked a great hardship to a large number of farmers. I think there will be much less smut this year than last, and that when next seeding time comes everybody will join in such a treatment of the seed as will get rid of the difficulty, and then we will hear no more of it."

Two very valuable saddle horses belonging to Their Excellencies the Governor General and Countess of Abergavenny, were literally steamed to death one day last week. The horses were on their way to the Governor-General's Okanagan ranch. Steam fittings were placed in the car for the purpose of regulating the temperature, and the necessary steam cock was inadvertently left open. After an hour and a half's run from Vancouver, it was noticed that something was wrong with the steam, and on the car, where the animals were stalled being opened, both animals were found dead on the floor. The horses were thoroughbred animals, one horse belonging to the Countess was considered the best of its kind in Canada.

Waghorn's guide for September is well up to its usual excellence and affords us complete time cards and table of travel. Sailing lists and rates of passage, etc., officially corrected to date. Its business tables embrace all branches of information of daily use and are very complete. The city map of Winnipeg is the latest, and a street index by which any desired street can be located on the map is of great convenience. In keeping with the season full particulars of the game laws in the different provinces are given. The new elevator rates at Fort William are likewise shown. The real estate list of recommended agents in the country is extended by request of many who find this reference of much service. A number of new post offices are recorded as recently opened and mail services extended. The Guide list of ocean sailings, rates of passage, etc., appear also very complete.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

California roll creamery butter, is being advertised in Victoria at 35 cts. per pound.

It is estimated that 150 tons of blue berries arrived in Winnipeg per C.P.R. express from Rat Portage and district this summer for shipment to firms in the city, in the province and to several of the states south of the line.

C. O. Swanson, Dominion Government Immigrant Agent, spent a few hours in town one day this week. Mr. Swanson has been instrumental in locating a large number of Swedish and Scandinavian families at different points in the Territories, that were former residents of the United States.

The Rev. Mr. Hodnett preached his farewell sermon last Sunday night to a large congregation, and left on Tuesday for his home in Killarney, Man. The Rev. Gentleman has been stationed here the past three months and during his stay has made many warm friends whose best wishes will follow him to his old field of labor.

There left for the east on the afternoon of Sunday last Messrs. Penhale and Wissiske, two wealthy farmers who reside near St. Thomas, Ont., and who have for some ten days been visiting their old friend and neighbor in Ontario, Mr. D. Marlatt, who is engaged in ranching near Old Waves Lake. Mr. Marlatt gave them a drive over a considerable extent of the district south west of this place, and they were delighted with it as a stock raising country. Mr. Penhale will likely return next spring to engage in ranching in this locality.

The Sioux Indians who camp in the vicinity of the town are becoming a species of the genius tramp. It is a pity the Government cannot see their way clear to place them where their children might be educated. It would be a difficult matter to remodel the characters of the old warriors and a labor that would not be expected, but the youngsters could be taught the ways of civilization and wield an influence over their seniors that might do good service. There ponies have been a bone of contention between them and the white settlers south and trouble has only been averted at times by their removal to the hills.

Royal Templars—Royal Degree.

The regular weekly meeting of this degree was held on Tuesday evening in the council chamber, Russell hall, Select Councillor Nelson in the chair, Mrs. Geo. Barber in the vice chair, R. W. Timmins in the Past Councillor's seat of honor. All the officers were present save the Herald, whose office was filled by J. C. A. Potvin. The attendance was large, and the meeting resulted in the transaction of a large amount of general business.

A lengthy letter was read from the Grand Chaplain, Mr. John Dobson of Regina, asking the council to exercise greater activity in prosecuting the White Shield and White Cross work of the order. A portion of the Grand Chaplain's letter, which has been handed us, is well worthy of quoting: "As Superintendent of the White Cross and White Shield work of our order, I enjoin you to take up actively the work of social purity in your council. This question is one that is continually pressing itself more and more upon us, not because we are anxious to investigate the evils of society, but because we realize that the social evils that exist are sapping the life blood of our young people, and we must raise a note of warning. We must do something to stop the streams of impurity that flow through our beloved country. Our boys and girls need to be dealt with in a more practical manner. We must not avoid the question, but deal with it as an evil we have to face and also in a manner that will impress upon our young people the eternal danger of the social sins that are becoming so prevalent in our midst. We ask you to give your personal attention to this important question, which should be of vital interest to all, and parents especially."

The council resolved to prosecute the work, and appointed the Rev. Mr. Robinson local superintendent of the White Cross pledge, and Miss D. Battell superintendent of the White Shield pledge. Some fifty signatures to the latter pledge have been obtained and some twenty five to the former. Two candidates were elected to membership.

Final arrangements and rules concerning the debate to be held next week, on the question "Whether the drunkard or his wife and family suffers most through his intemperance?" This new departure of the council promises to afford both amusement and instruction to the members of the order. It is certainly a pleasing manner for young people to pass the autumn and winter evenings.

After the business of the council was over, the meeting was concluded by an interesting and well-rended programme.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes and speedily effects a cure. It is a painless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. W. Bole.

Phonograph Concert.

As intimated in last issue a rare treat awaited those who attended the phonograph concert held in the town hall on Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church. Before the appointed hour for the concert there was not a vacant seat in the spacious hall, many being obliged to stand. Rev. Mr. Ferrier occupied the chair and in a brief, but suitable address introduced Mr. Laing, of Acton, Ont., with his wonderful talking machine. Mr. Laing, after pledging the audience to maintain strict order, opened the concert with the twenty-third Psalm and the Lord's Prayer, rendered in the phonograph's best Sunday style. This was but the prelude to the entertaining concert which followed. The rendition of the sacred songs, "Near my Home" and "Rock of Ages" was simply entrancing, being reproduced in a manner which caused many of the juveniles to speculate on the whereabouts of the man who was doing the singing. The jubilee melodies and hymnodies also won well-earned encomiums from the attentive audience. Mr. Laing filled up the time between the selections with explanatory references to the phonograph and when the time came for dismissing the concert with the National Anthem from the phonograph, the entire audience felt they had indeed spent a pleasant evening and were unanimous in voting Mr. Laing and the phonograph a success. The proceeds amounted to \$36.00.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postcard mentioning THE TIMES. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and house cooking, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to anyone sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postcard is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co. Chicago, Ill.

Old Wives Lake.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR.—I notice in scanning the columns of your paper that nearly every hamlet in the district sends a budget of news which is very interesting to all your readers. It might not be uninteresting to your numerous readers to get a report occasionally from the ranchers.

The past summer has been an extra fine one for stock and they are in prime condition. Gordon & Ironsides have been through the ranches recently and purchased a train load of fat cattle, and we are well pleased with the price paid, which ranged from \$30.00 for two year olds to \$35.00 for three year olds.

On Wednesday, Sept. 4th, our third annual picnic was held at the ranch of Mr. Geo. Williams, familiarly known among the ranchers as the Boy Rancher. Everything had been previously arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Williams to give the picnickers a good time. Games of all kinds were provided and the Marlatt orchestra, which consists of ten instruments, was in attendance and furnished some of the finest music. As a tenderfoot remarked, it was truly a fine sight as we crossed the divide and came in sight of the ranch with the large dug floating in the breeze and the hundreds of fat cattle and horses quietly grazing in the back ground. Dinner was served at 12 o'clock in a large pavilion provided for the occasion. All could not be seated at once, as the tables would only seat seventy guests. After all had partaken of the good things provided, Mr. Williams took the chair and called on the different speakers, among whom was Mr. Hopkins, of Brownsville, Ont., who expressed himself as being greatly surprised at the rapid growth of our country. Mr. Hopkins dwelt for some time upon the importance of mixed farming, and said we should try and raise all necessities required and buy as few as possible. After a couple of hours had been spent in this way all repaired to the lawn to view the sports.

The first event was the free for all go as you please half mile dash in which seven started. This was a very exciting race when they were a few rods from the wire. Three of the most distinguished runners were neck and neck, and it was anyone's race. But a voice was heard from the breathless crowd which said, "Laddie's Boy" and "Scatty," by a desperate effort, came to the front and passed under the wire a winner, amid the cheers of the crowd. Mr. and Mrs. Williams both deserve great credit for the way they displayed their good taste both in laying out the grounds and in carrying on the sports, for every where were they both seen lending a helping hand in the various games and cheering up the sports. At about 4:30 tea was served and while they were serving the inner room it was arranged that the next annual picnic would be held at the residence of Mr. Martin Bambridge, which was an announced by Mr. Bambridge, who invited both one and all to attend. After three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Williams the crowd dispersed after spending a few of the happiest hours of their lives.

COYOTE.

M. J. MacLEOD.

Our Cash Bargain Sale has been a great success to clear out a lot of goods. The public shows an appreciation and knows when good bargains are offered.

We are Making a Special Drive in This Week Boats, Shoes and Ready-made Clothing.

Which will be to the interest of every cash buyer to get our prices

M. J. MacLEOD.

 **READY! PULL! BANG!**
DEAD BIRDS! every time you use our shells.

Say, Sportsman, Are you going to shoot this fall? If so, look at the following prices:—

Old Price, New.	Old Price, New.
American Loaded Shells, \$3.00 82.50	King's Quick Shot " 84.25 \$ 75
Curtis & Harvey's Powder 1.50 " 90	Snakesless " 3.00 2.50
Dupont's Dom. Rifle " 75 " 69	Shot, best chilled 12½ 10
Blue River Shells, best, \$1.25—\$1.00.	

Cheaper than they have ever been before, or will be. You will do well to see us before going out shooting.

SHIELDS LOADED TO ORDER. **GUNS FOR HIRE.** **GUN REPAIRING.**

Sportsmen's Headquarters. — A. A. MELLER.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

Harvest is now at hand and we are fully stocked with all lines including a limited stock of

BINDER TWINE MACHINE OILS FORKS ETC., ETC.

Threshers will do well to obtain our prices on OILS, LACE, LEATHER BELTINGS, and other supplies; and for a supply of GUNS, AMMUNITION, and SPORTSMEN'S GOODS we cannot be beat.

Come and see us before the Twenty-third.



Fruit! Fruit!

House-keepers, hold your orders as I have made arrangements with one of the largest fruit growers in B.C. to supply me with all kinds of fruit for preserving and other purposes. I buy and pay cash to the growers and save commission men's profit, and I mean to, and will sell cheaper than any one in town.

R. E. DORNA. THOS. HEALEY.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
WHIPS, TRUNKS,
VALISES, HARNESS,
DRESSINGS AND OILS,
AXLE OILS, AXLE GREASE,
THE BEST IN TOWN 3
BOXES FOR 25cts.

GIVE US A CALL.

R. E. DORAN.

WE SELL
CROSERIES
AT
Wholesale
Prices

To Anyone Who has the CASH.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

WANTED.

Wanted at once a first class paint and varnish maker. Apply to W. N. MITCHELL, Moose Jaw.

NOTICE

I will trade for horses, cattle or sheep my stock, business and property. Stock consisting of stoves, silverware, glass, piano, organ, furniture, dishes, glassware, brushes, paints, oils, hardware, tinware, etc. W. R. CAMPBELL.

LOST!

Two cows, one dark red and one light red, both branded O on left hip and T on right side; six years old. Strayed from Caron about 1st May. \$10.00 reward is offered for information that will lead to recovery. J. H. DICKENSON, Moose Jaw.

WANTED!

Competent men to run a straw burning traction engine and separator forty inch cylinder and necessary bands and water hauling. Testimonials of competency to accompany tender for engineer and separator men. State wages required also to repair outfit before harvest. Apply to J. G. BEESLEY, Marlborough.

Smith & Burton

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
BRANDON, MAN.

Consumers' Store: Macdonald Block, Rosser Avenue.

Wholesale Store: Corner Pacific Ave. & Eleventh St.